

P. dohrni has not been figured. The name, moreover, is antedated by *Ennea dohrni* Smith, April 1882, a species of *Gulella*.

THREE MEXICAN EUGLANDINAS

BY H. A. PILSBRY AND E. G. VANATTA

Mr. Ralph W. Jackson has given to the Academy of Natural Sciences a small collection of land shells picked up some years ago at Gonzales, State of Tamaulipas, Mexico, which contained the species noticed herein. The specimens are bleached white but otherwise in good condition.

EUGLANDINA JACKSONI, new species. Pl. 7, figs. 4.

This species is closely similar to *E. mazatlanica*, but it differs by having one whorl more, and a longer, narrower aperture, the last whorl being less full below than in *mazatlanica*. The outlines of the spire are nearly straight. The embryonic shell consists of $3\frac{1}{3}$ smooth whorls. Following whorls with fine smooth axial striae which crenulate the suture very slightly or not at all; their regularity is often interrupted by slightly marked growth-rests. The narrow aperture occupies slightly more than half the total length. Columella is concave, abruptly truncate.

Length 36.3 mm., diam. 12.9 mm.; aperture 19 mm. long, the greatest width 5.7 mm.; $7\frac{1}{2}$ whorls. Type, 162639 ANSP.

Length 32.5 mm., diam. 12.4 mm.; aperture 17.5 mm. long; $7\frac{1}{2}$ whorls.

E. immemorata Pils. has a wider, shorter mouth and far more irregular striation. *E. delicata* (Pils.) is a smaller species with much more acute apex. *E. texasiana* (Pfr.) is less fusiform with a wider aperture. Named for Mr. Ralph W. Jackson.

EUGLANDINA TEXASIANA ANGUSTIOR, new subsp. Pl. 7, fig. 4a.

The shell is narrower and longer than *E. texasiana*, the last whorl being compressed laterally. Length 34.5 mm., diam. 11.5 mm., aperture 16.5 mm. long; 7 whorls. Type 162640 ANSP.

Besides the type lot from Gonzales received from Mr. Jackson, there are specimens in the museum collected by A. A. Hinkley at Valles, San Luis Potosi, in 1907. One of this lot measures: length 30.7 mm., diam. 10.5 mm., aperture 14.8 mm.; $6\frac{3}{4}$ whorls.

This form holds the same relation to *E. texasiana* as the variety *parallela* to *E. rosea*.

EUGLANDINA PYGMAEA, new species. Pl. 7, fig. 5.

The shell is very small, oblong, with sculpture of short, unevenly spaced axial grooves, below the suture, elsewhere smooth except for very faint growth lines and sometimes grooves marking growth-rests. Apex obtuse. Whorls slightly convex. Suture impressed, its last turn descending more than those preceding. Aperture rather narrow, the outer lip with blunt, smooth finish, arching forward rather strongly in the middle. Columella nearly straight, abruptly truncate.

Length 9 mm., diam. 3.2 mm., aperture 4 mm.; $6\frac{1}{2}$ whorls. Type, 162641 ANSP.

Length 8.5 mm., diam. 3.3 mm., aperture 4.2 mm.; $6\frac{1}{2}$ whorls.

E. dalli and *E. oblonga tamaulipensis* have the columella much more strongly concave, and both are decidedly larger shells. This species is the smallest *Euglandina*. It does not look like a *Salasiella*. It was found on ant hills.

TWO NEW JAMAICAN LAND SHELLS

BY E. G. VANATTA

SAGDA BONDI, new species. Pl. 7, fig. 6.

The shell is large solid, high, dull white, imperforate; apex obtuse; spire dome-shaped, of $8\frac{1}{2}$ whorls, joined by a moderately impressed suture, the first whorl smooth, the following whorls with strong, arcuate costulae which disappear on the last whorl, and a fine, diagonal network of microscopic scratches covers the lower whorls and the base. The periphery is evenly rounded. The base is excavated around the thick columella. Aperture transversely lunate; lip acute; columella provided with a very low, broad fold in the last whorl; parietal and palatal regions without lamellae. Height 18 mm., diam. 21 mm.

Type 164606 ANSP., from the Cockpit country between Kinloss and Albert Town, Trelawny Parish, Jamaica, collected by James Bond, December, 1934.

This species is smaller and narrower than *Sagda maxima* Simps., and has stronger microscopic sculpture, resembling that of *S. grandis* Pils. & Brn.

POTERIA (CROCIDOPOMA) BONDI, new species.

The shell is small, broadly umbilicate, discoidal, of $3\frac{1}{2}$ whorls; suture impressed; apex mamillate, smooth; last whorl flat, with a strong, spiral, cord-like rib parallel to the suture; periphery